

Turbonilla tenuicula Gld., 20	Corbula luteola Cpr., 77
Cerithiopsis pedroana Bartsch, 1	Calliostoma canaliculatum Mart., 1
Cerithiopsis cosmia Bartsch, 4	Calliostoma tricolor Gabb, 1
Odostomia tenuis Cpr., 54	Cerithidea californica Hald., 5
Odostomia io D. & B. (?), 10	Myurella simplex Cpr., 10
Turris ophiderma Dall, 5	Leda taphria Dall, 6
Melampus olivaceus Cpr., 10	Petricola denticulata Sby., 20
Amphissa versicolor Dall, 2	Donax laevigata Desh., 8
Columbella carinata Hds., 238	Donax californica Conr., 1
Columbella gausapata Gld., 200	Pecten aquisulcatus Cpr., 1
Columbella tuberosa Cpr., 2	Pecten latiauritus Conr., 3
Columbella oldroydi Arnold, 18	Pecten monotimeris Conr., 10
Columbella oldroydi var., 10	Phacoides nuttallii Conr., 6
Phasianella compta Gld., 215	Tellina meropsis Dall, 1
Eulithidium substriatum Cpr., 1	Mactra falcata Gld., 2
Lacuna unifasciata Cpr., 412	Cardium procerum Sby., 1
Nassa cerritensis Arnold, 8	Anomia lampe Gray, 5
Nassa mendica Gld., 3	Ostrea lurida Cpr., 1
Nassa perpinguis Gld., 148	Metis alta Conr., 1
Nassa fossata Gld., 21	Cryptomya californica Conr., 1
Nassa tegula Reeve, 3	Platyodon cancellatus Conr., 1
Conus californicus Hds., 22	Chione succincta Val., 1
Polinices recluziana Petit, 52	Chione undatella Sby., 1
Thracia curta Conr., 1	Paphia laciniata Cpr., 1
Saxicava arctica Linn, 1	Paphia staminea Conr., 1
Astarte branneri Arnold, 10	Semele decisa Conr., 1
Nucula supracriata Cpr., 413	Saxidomus giganteus Desh., 1
	Amiantis callosa Conr., 1

THE BOSTON MALACOLOGICAL CLUB.

The Boston Malacological Club has completed successfully its fourth year. It is a hopeful sign that although the first flush of enthusiasm and novelty has passed by, the club still flourishes. The character of the organization is extremely informal.

While the membership includes a number of distinguished professional scientific men, it also includes members who make no pretensions to scientific training, but from one point of view or another, find common ground in their interest in, and love of, shells. In recognition of this varied membership it has been sought to make the meetings of varied character. Some evenings have been devoted chiefly to technical papers; others to a comparative study, exhibition and exchange of shells. The meetings are held monthly from October to April.

Among the important papers given during the year were:—one by Dr. Hervy W. Shimer on the very interesting semi-fossil mollusks from the subway excavation in the Back Bay, Boston, based on the same material from which the Secretary has described a new *Vitrinella*; one by Professor R. T. Jackson on stages of growth in the Mollusca, particularly Nautilus and Hininites, illustrating the recapitulation theory; one by Dr. P. E. Raymond discussing the probable cause of the peculiar double-looped beak sculpture of the Naiades, which we found to be in the tooth or spur of the glochidial embryo; one by Professor E. S. Morse on the differences between shells from shell mounds and their living local descendants, which differences he found to be very appreciable, and singularly constant in trend not only in New England, but in Japan and (so far as investigated) in Europe.

In June the club held its first field meeting, making an excursion to the varied shores of Cobasset which, if not productive of any novelties, was, at least, well attended, much enjoyed, and the occasion of some interesting observations.—
WILLIAM F. CLAPP, *Secretary*.

NOTES.

Mrs. T. S. Oldroyd, of this city, will leave for Oakland tomorrow on the Beaver, having been summoned north to arrange, classify, and pack away, preparatory to their display, more than 1000 shell specimens that are valued at \$6,000. This collection was recently bequeathed to the California Academy of Science, San Francisco, by the late Henry Hemphill, who, while alive, was considered the dean of shell collectors.—*Los Angeles Tribune*, Sept. 30.